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Unity in Variety languages

Bishling Bastarnesku

Pronunciation: [IPA](#): [basarnesku]

Spoken in: Poland and understand by Romance speakers

Region: Spoken by one person in Poland

Total speakers: PaulSh (Paweł Szul)

<u>Language family:</u>	<u>Indo-European</u> Proto-Italo-Celtic language Italo-Celtic languages Bishling Bishling
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Language codes

<u>ISO 639-1:</u>	<i>none</i>
<u>ISO 639-2:</u>	to be added
<u>ISO 639-3:</u>	—

Note: This page may contain [IPA phonetic](#) symbols in [Unicode](#). See [IPA chart for English](#) for an [English](#)-based pronunciation key.

Bishling(bish.bastarnesku) Italo-Celtic language from a historical point of view, creole language.

Developed on the basis of the Continental Celtic language with a large addition of words adopted from other languages which has slavisation . It has a simplified grammar of Slavic elements of Romanesque.

Bishling an artificial international auxiliary language. This is one of the languages naturalistic. Bishling combines the vocabulary typical of the Romance languages with a simple, regular grammar, which allows you to understand it by millions of people, especially the use of languages such as Spanish, Italian and Romanian, but the rest of the Latin, and to a lesser extent in English. [constructed international auxiliary language](#).^[1]

Writing system

The Bishling alphabet is based on the [Latin script](#) , using a one-sound-one-letter principle.

ch like English "tʃ",

sh like English "ʃ"

gh/jh like English "ʒ"

lh like English "w"

ny like English "ɲ"

qu like English "j"

y like English "y"

z like English "ts"

The 30-letter alphabet is:

a b c ch d e f g gh h i j jh k l lh m n ny o q p r s sh t u v y z

Grammar

1) Nouns and articles:

The definite article is ed/ed/:

ed dom/e dem/- the house
ed kniga/e niga/- the book

2) Nouns:

The noun does not have the variety of types. Only some of the names of people or animals may be dependent on the end of the sex-(different for male) or-a(femal).

lever/lefe/ (friend) - levera/lefera/ (femal friend)
komen/keme/ (horse) - komena/kemena:/ (mare)

The plural is formed by the final consonant s after it is-as(derived from latin). The rest words ending in c, d, g, j, k, l, n, p, r, s, t, v, w, z -plural formed by adding a consonant + h.

ed kniga/e niga/ -the book, ed dua knigas/e dwa: nigaz/-the two books
ed kat/e kat/ - the cat , ed dua kath/e dwa: kaf/-the two cats

3) Adjective

The adjective is invariable, regardless of the type or number of the noun.

debri amma/debri ema/ - a good mother
debri maek/debri mek/ - good son
debri domas/debri demaz/ - good homes
debri knigas/debri nigaz/ - a good book

The adjective may occur before or after the noun is known. Dominated by putting the adjective after the noun (as in French), but the short and frequently used adjectives are generally placed before the noun.

inkredibiul knigas/e'kredebyl nigaz/-incredible books
ed debri homei/e debri emi/- the good man
homei ed excellenti/emi e ixselenti:/-the excellent man

The adjective can sometimes take the ending-s plural noun if he is absent.

Io appresa kamisa silue, et mai sponna prefe verdee.
/io: apris kemiz saili ,et mai speza: prife: virdi/
I appreciate the blue shirt, and my wife prefers green.

Adjectives is done on a regular basis using -or/er/ and -omai/eme/ (in the opposite direction by means of -minus and -minus/minus/ add ending: -omai/eme/).

fasile/vesail/ (easy) - fasilor/vesailer/ (easier) - fasilomai/vesaileme/ (easiest)
grandee/grendi/ (big, big) - grandor/grender/ - grandomai/grendeme/
elegantee/eleganti/ - minus elegantee/eleganti/ - minus elegantomai/eleganteme/

There are some irregular adjectives grading method, often used in texts.

debri(good) -meie/meye/-optimee/optimi/
zaili/tse/ (bad) - peie/peye/ (worse) - pessimee/pezimi/ (worst)
grandee/grendi/(big) - maior/meier/ - maximee/meximi/

Useful phrases [Edit](#)

This language is used for reconciliation and mutual understanding of the Slavic and Romance languages.

Origin of Bishling:

Slavic languages - 27%(including: [Proto-Slavic](#), [White Croats](#), [Polish language](#), [East Slavic languages](#))

Romance languages - 71.3%(including : [Vlachs](#) language - 60,1%, influence [Romance languages](#) -11,2%)

the rest is 2% of the Celtic languages : [Noric](#)

Altaic languages and other 0.3%([Hungarian](#), [Old High German](#), [Gothic](#), [Turkish](#), [English language](#), [Albanian](#), [Hebrew](#), [Classical Arabic](#))

Below are listed some useful Bishling words and phrases along with [IPA](#) transcriptions:

IPA transcriptions:

English	Bishling	IPA
Hello	Hei	hey
Yes	No	no:
No	Le	'li

Good morning	Debri dya	ˈdebri dya
Good evening	Debri vesper	ˈdeb.ri ves. ˈpe.r
Good night	Debri nokt	ˈdebri ˈnok.t
Goodbye	Pa	ˈpa:
What is your name?	Keik matay e aim?	ˈkeik ma.tay e aym
My name is Marc	Mai aim ie Mark.	.may aym ye wark
How are you?	Kak matay?	ˈkak ma.tay
I am well.	Io yem dobree.	ˈYo yem dobri:
Do you speak Bishling?	Chi paralatay Bishlinga?	ˈtʃi parala.tay β iʃling
I don't understand you	Io le kuma tay	yo ˌli kuma. tay
All right	Debr	ˈdeb.r
Okay	Fainee	mʲayn.i
Thank you	Hvala ti	ˈhvala ti
You're welcome	Tay ie debriddire	.θay ye ˈdebridd.ire
Please	Pless	plez
Bless you	Beliset!	ˈbeli.set
Congratulations	Gratul	gratul
I love you	Io ama ti	yo ˈama ˌti
One beer, please	Ed bir, pless	ˈe bir, ˈplez
What is that?	Quo ishto ie?	ˈʃo iʃto ye
That is a dog	Ishto ie pi	ˈɪʃto ˌye ˈpi
Peace!	Pass!	ˈpaz
I am a beginner in Bishling.	Io yem esepater e Bishling.	Yo yem e'sepater e β iʃling

Swadesh List

English	Bishling	IPA
i	io	[io:]

you	tay	tey
he	hun	yun
we	noy	noi:
you	vay	wey
they	hunis	yuniz
this	ishto	[i]ʃto]
that	she	[ʃe]
here	ecki	iki
there	tam	tam
who	qui	[ʃi]
what	quo	[ʃo]
where	ubhi	abbi
when	quandi	[ʃandi]
how	keik , kak , kom	[keik, ke:k ,kem]
not	le	le
all	totue	teti
many	multum	[multi]
some	aliqu	[ali]
few	posi	[pe:zi]
other	otre	[oder]
one	ed	[ɜ:]
two	dua	[dwa]
three	tri	trɜ:
four	quatre	[ʃatrɜ:]
five	cinqu	[sin]
big	grandee	[gre:ndi]
long	longue	[l ~ 'zɪ]

wide	lague	[lɜ:r'zɪ]
thick	gravsue	[grawzi]
heavy	taekee	teki
small	paruee	[pɜ:rwi]
short	kurtee	[kɜ:rti]
narrow	anstee	[e:nsti]
thin	tenue	[ti:ni:]
women	biunue	byunw'i
man	homei	[emi]
human	homu	[emme]
child	infaunt	[i'f ~ t]
wife	spossa	[z'peza]
husband	sposs	[z'pez]
mother	amma	[ama]
father	atta	[ada]
animal	animal	[animal]
fish	pisc	[pisk]
bird	avoi	[ave]
dog	pi	[pi]
louse	bluisse	[blɪz]
snake	serpent	[serpent]
worm	vermi	[ɜ:rmi]
tree	arbuare	[arbwar]
forest	ferueste	[ferwest]

Lord's Prayer in Bishling

Dumusse de Prekatu e Bastarnescu
/Damiz di Prikeit e Basarnesku/

The prayer as it occurs in Matthew 6:9-13 (ESV)

"1.Nusse Atta vin silu,
 /niuz Atta ve sail/
 Our Father in heaven,

2.suenty sai tua imi.
 /swent se twa imi/
 hallowed be your name.

3.Tua Rinu proiod,
 /twa: Rain preye/
 Your kingdom come,

4.tua volunt sai ma fakt,
 /twa: velant se ma: fekt/
 your will be done,

5.e piamentu kom et e silu.
 /e: pemint kem et e sail/
 on earth as it is in heaven.

6.Lai num ishto hodai nusselor quodiusy krany,
 /le nem ishto ade niuzilor shedaies kren/
 Give us this day our daily bread,

7.et data num nusselor venlor,
 /et det nem niuzilor vinlor/
 and forgive us our debts,

8.kom noi etum ma datava nusselor venerlor.
 /kem noi item ma: detwa niuzilor vinerlor/
 as we also have forgiven our debtors.

9.Et dusse num le e tentazia,
 /Et diuz nem li e tentatsie/
 And lead us not into temptation,

10.set salv num ad zelestre.
 /si self nem ad tselestre:/
 but deliver us from evil."

Vocabulary

Examples of vocabulary derived from Slavic languages:

- osselim/ezli/-eight ;from PS "osem"
- uaise/wez/-house ;from Protoslavic(PS)"ves"
- issa/iza/-strenght ;from PS "sila"
- delimmar/dilaym'mer/-why? ;from PS "delim"-for
- deli/dilay/-for ; from PS "dla"-for
- mat/mo/-have ; from PS "mati"-have
- badat/bedo/-examine ; from PS "badati"-explore
- zaili/tseli/-bad ; from PS "zli"-angry
- ekat/iko/-wait ;from PS "cekat"
- sikat/zeko/-spout ;from PS "piss"

- inz/inz/-tongue ;from PS "yanzik"
- risea/rayzi/-eyelash ;from PS "risa"-eyelash
- dobree/dobri/-well ; from PS "dobr"-good
- debri/debri:/-good ;from PS "dobr"

Song

Pisar addebbem e'diuma'sentenzie. Amo ,ktar ledi....

[de: Bischsprache](#)